

# Nashville Union.

For Freedom and Nationality.

S. C. HERGEN, Editor.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 1862

The Future of Nashville—Her Mechanics and Working Men.

Our city has reached one of the periods in which the fate of all cities is irrevocably fixed for decadence or prosperity. On the policy she adopts depends her future condition. Two paths lie before her. On the right we see an immense throng of busy and enterprising people, swarming as swarms the bees of summer in the sunny days of flowers and of golden honey-combs. We hear the ring of the smith's hammer, the stroke of the mason's mallet, the noise of the carpenter's saw, the click of the printer's types, the roar of machinery, and the buzz of many engines, all busily employed in the divinely-appointed task of labor, enjoined on all mankind when Adam left the portals of Eden. We see free schools dotting the road on either side, and crowds of merry children thronging their doors. We see stately universities on the summit of the hill, and churches, and lyceums, and shrines of art appearing at intervals. And everywhere we see thriving, intelligent, frank, healthy, energetic working men, the back bone, muscles and vitals of a well-ordered Commonwealth. There is another path which strikes to the left. It traverses bogs and unsightly morasses, and rough declivities, and precipitous steeps. A few pampered nobles are dragged along in their coaches, followed by a listless, ignorant, degraded and motley herd of whites and negroes, all of whom are the mean, spiritless hangers-on and lackeys of their insolent and despotic masters. This path is lined with deserted homes, dilapidated schools and churches, and at every step we see grave-stones erected, one inscribed "Manufactures," another "Commerce," another "Art," another "Intelligence," and another "Independence." Of the first path, it may be said that it "shines brighter and brighter unto the perfect day;" while the second path may fifty become compared to that dreary on which Milton's Devil travelled through the dark realms of "chaos and old night." People of Nashville, which path will you follow? The choice rests with yourselves.

Our city hitherto has been ridden by a grasping, selfish, ignorant and intolerant aristocracy, who have had no sympathy, and gave no help to the working classes, which are as indispensable to the growth and healthy development of a city or a commonwealth, as muscles, sinews, and heart and lungs are necessary to the life of the human body. There is no instance of a city which permanently prospered without the aid of laborers and mechanics. As they increase, the wealth and influence of the city increases; as they diminish and decay, so decays and diminishes the prosperity of the city. Capital is desirable in a city, but a city will thrive infinitely better with laborers and without great capital, than a city with capital but without laborers. A prosperous city, like a prosperous State, must have producers. Hitherto there has been an effort made to keep away mechanics and laborers from our city. Their independence make them unpleasant neighbors to those who believe that Cotton is King, and whose ambition is to be his satellites. These "mud-sills," as a distinguished secession Senator called them, have a habit of thinking and voting for themselves whenever they congregate in large numbers. They are not wanted by the cotton-bale lords. Perhaps the din of factories and the roar and smoke of forges are disagreeable to the delicate organizations of those whose "divine right it is to rule." This state of things must be altered. It is preposterous, it is foolish, it is unjust to the people who have a right to possess this beautiful land, and make it what God designed it to be, the home of a numerous, free, and happy people. We want mechanics, sober, enterprising, industrious, loyal men. We need now a multitude of small farmers and gardeners around this city to supply our population with marketing. With a population of more than 20,000, we have one little Market House, not large enough for a town of five thousand people, half supplied with wretched vegetables and indifferent meat, at extravagant prices. Beef at 10 and 12 1/2 cents a pound in the heart of a magnificent grazing region; eggs 20 cents a dozen; four or five little beefs for 5 cents; chickens 25 and 40 cents a piece; cherries 20

cents a quart, and potatoes 50 cents a peck, are some of the articles of food which are offered to our citizens. We don't blame the market men, for they cannot supply the demand of their customers, but we do say that a large additional force of gardeners and small farmers, who do not think it beneath their dignity to bring their produce to the Market House, is greatly needed. Public sentiment would become more healthy, the public pulse would beat more vigorously, and the whole public body would have more animation, if we could get a large infusion of that class which supports itself by manual labor. Their presence would be a decided benefit and support to those who have here already. They would strengthen each others hands, and be a wall of defence around the citadel of loyalty. Old things are passing away. The old leaders and controllers of public policy must give way to active and liberal men, who are alive to the demands of the nation and are imbued with the progressive spirit of the age. This is the dawning of an era of free thought, and free discussion. The days of Judge Lynch are numbered. Our State must be rescued from the hands of an insolent, ignorant and narrow-minded oligarchy and become Americanized. We have had quite enough of these expressions of wishes for the "establishment of a conservative government like that of Great Britain instead of our wild and radical democracy—we are sick and tired of this senseless huzzaing over the glittering generalities of the Declaration of Independence"—and like sentiments from the lips of fastidious gentlemen whose white hands never earned an honest dollar, and whose brains never acquired one sensible idea. It must be stopped. We have had a surfeit of such balderdash. Let the traitor who cherishes such sentiments in secret, find that their expression in public will bring a storm of popular indignation about his ears. Nashville has too many natural and acquired advantages to be ruled any longer by what the London Times most happily calls "the transatlantic drogs of the English Cavaliers." Give us one sturdy, fearless man like OLIVER CROMWELL, rather than a thousand of the debauched cavaliers who vainly tried to oppose him. The Roundheads will always drive the cavaliers before them, as the lion scatters a flock of sheep.

The question arises, how shall we make Nashville an industrial, producing city? By her citizens taking a bold, unequivocal and uncompromisingly loyal position in the present contest between the Federal Government and the rebellion. A great responsibility rests upon her working men. Every man who drives a plane, or an awl, or sets a type, or is engaged in any similar employment, is guilty of treason to himself and his family, as well as to the cause of human liberty, who does not seize the present opportunity to throw off the rule of property, and establish the rule of men. Why should any honest, industrious laborer degrade himself to the position of a mere beggar for the alms of an aristocracy? We blush to say that there are such among us. Surely their false and unnatural position is the result of thoughtless excitement, or accident, and not of choice and cool reflection. What, the lion living in tame submission to the ape? The eagle stooping to the peacock? Is this a republic or a monarchy? Are we in America or in Great Britain that a sight so unnatural should offend our eyes? It is time for the middle class, that overwhelming majority of the American people who lie between a few capitalists on the one side, and the idle and vicious poor on the other, were taking the affairs of the nation into their own hands, and asserting the great principles which are the basis of our government, that the majority should rule, and that government should be administered to secure the greatest good to the greatest number. The reign of property is over. No property should have any political power, much less a controlling influence in government. The understanding of these truths is necessary to the prosperity and growth of Nashville. They will give her population, energy, activity, intelligence and wealth. Let her working men be up and doing.

Indiana is not only furnishing her sons for the defense of our common Government, but is arming the militia of her border counties to enable them to lend a helping hand to the loyal men of Kentucky, should their assistance be needed. Flag-Officer McKean's share of prize money already amounts to about \$100,000, while another officer has cleared \$49,000. The sailors, of course, come in for a proportionate share. Naval affairs are rather profitable in these times.

## The Three-fold Warning.

We once had a National Bank. For many years it was managed judiciously and patriotically. It provided a good currency for the nation. It confined itself to the limits prescribed by its charter, and won the confidence of the whole country. It was chartered first by WASHINGTON and re-chartered by JAMES MADISON. It prospered. It became intoxicated with success. It sought to become a monopolizer of staples, and an enormous stock-jobbing concern. More than this, it sought in its ambition, now as insatiate as the maw of a wolf, to control the politics of the nation, and to subsidize presses and Congressmen. The people became alarmed and indignant that a mere institution of their own creation should seek to become their lord and master, and they smote it to the dust and trampled it under foot. This was the first warning to institutions which aim at political power.

We had a Protective Tariff. Under its wing the manufacturers of New England increased and flourished astonishingly. Villages and factories sprang up as if by magic, along every stream and river of New England. Her manufacturers amassed wealth. People rejoiced in their welfare, for they wished American manufactures to prosper. But the manufacturers, like the Bankers, had their heads turned with success, and sought to make the Legislature of the nation subservient to their own ends. The manufacturing interest forgot that it was but a component part of a great aggregation of interests, and attempted to seize the reins of Government. And again the people became alarmed and indignant that a mere institution of their own creation should seek to become their master, and they smote it—and it fell. This was the second warning to institutions which aim at political power.

The system of slavery, at the formation of the Federal Government, received its generous protection. It asked for more territory and got the splendid territory of Louisiana. It asked again for more and got Texas. A few men found themselves, by accident, the possessors of enormous wealth. The Tobacco, Cotton, and Sugar planters made large fortunes, while other farmers in the Free States made only a competency. The slave interest asked for guarantees and peculiar privileges. They were granted. It demanded a monopoly of the Government. Slavery was the Shilboleth and passport to honor and profit, and all were excluded from office who dared to doubt its divinity. The question asked of all aspirants was, "Are you sound on the slavery question?" It clamored for a monopoly everywhere, in the Church, in the School, and in the State. It ceased to be mere property, and assumed the terrible aspect, so alarming to all true democrats, of an organized, consolidated, well drilled political power, demanding all things, and conceding nothing. So bold, insolent, and tyrannical have the demagogues become who have used it as a hobby to ride into power, that they have even sought to destroy the Government. Their motto is "Rule or ruin!" No wonder that again the people have become alarmed and indignant. The notes of the third warning are sounding in the distance, and he who has studied the past, can easily foretell the result of the contest, if 300,000 slave-holders, in defiance of law, in defiance of the Constitution, and in defiance of the very genius of our Government—which declares that man shall control property, and not property control man, shall madly persist in attempting to dominate over 25,000,000 of free white citizens.

## Collection of Claims Against the United States.

HON. ALLEN A. HALL, of this city, announces in a card which will be found elsewhere, that he will attend to the collection of claims against the United States. Mr. HALL is one of our oldest lawyers, and ranks with the first counselors of the State in experience and ability. His fidelity may be relied on by all persons who may entrust their business to his hands. His steadfast loyalty to the Government, and the great confidence reposed in him by the authorities will, of course, greatly facilitate any application he may make, and will be of great advantage to his clients.

Don't burden the people with too much government. All they ask is that the road to fame and fortune be kept clear of the huge coaches of class, and privileged institutions, and monopolies, which block up the way and impede the progress of the humble footman.

Keep life and conditions out of your prayers and your patriotism.

## An Appalling Fact.

The bereavements of the war, so far as the single city of New Orleans is concerned, have a dreadful exemplification in the appalling fact, stated by the New Orleans Delta, that there are now no fewer than twenty-four hundred orphan children in the several asylums of that city. A like fact would be revealed in almost every other Southern city by investigation. How many unprotected little orphans are there now wandering in rags and want about our streets? Yes, and as they pass mournfully along, while tears of sorrow for a father slain in battle course down their little cheeks, at every step they meet some luxurious coward, dressed in broadcloth, and sporting a golden-headed cane, who induced that parent by fair promises to fight against the flag of his country; at every step they are passed by some splendid carriage filled with gay women in silks, who taunt and insult loyal officers and soldiers on their way. How long slumber the bolts of vengeance?

The following from the Baltimore American will be read with deep interest. We rejoice to see that that able and loyal paper has both its eyes wide open:

NO TERMS WITH LEADING TRAITORS. There are already signs abroad in the land to show that many of the Rebel leaders are preparing to turn political somersaults, by way not only of saving themselves from most deserved punishment, but in the hopes, doubtless, of again attaining position when they have a chance to figure in the matter of "reconstruction." We trust that this shameless game is not going to be tolerated to any extent by a vigilant and patriotic Government, such as we believe this to be. We cannot believe that a rebel leader, and a brazen front, and the faculty of wheedling suddenly to the right about, is at all sufficient to make treason long indulged in forgotten, whilst hundreds and thousands of the poor dupes of these very leaders are lying in dishonored and obscure graves, as the penalty of having too far confided in them. We should dislike exceedingly to see one of these accused demagogues mounting the stump with two good nether limbs, and privileged to swing about in facile gesture, two good arms to tell the legless or the armless lad he had persecuted to the battlefield that he had at last discovered that the whole damnable plot by which the poor boy had become a cripple for life was all a mistake—a political blunder, and that he, sitting in his easy chair, in some Confederate bureau, unharmed all the time, had at last discovered it.

We do not object to such coming in, if thus they choose to do; but for very shame sake, let them retire to some corner, if their crimes permit them still to place in that country they sought to betray, and let them there atone for the balance of their lives—as did the penitent of old—in sackcloth and ashes. Why should such be tolerated, whilst others have perished by murderous wounds, by leathern disease, whilst numberless prisoners are to-day filled with the spirit-broken lads and ignorant men, these leaders, because it was popular, wiled to ruin and every evil? Whoever else were deceived, these leading demagogues were not. They knew better, and they have played the accused game for power, using the ignorant and the prejudiced as their "spaw," with not the shadow of compensation, and as now in the political arena once more, watching with keen and sordid glance for another chance to make a trade of patriotism, and so keep uppermost, the heart sickens at the bare contemplation of such a spectacle. We hope the Government will never tolerate such as these in any State. We hope to see Congress pass some bill which will discriminate in a fitting and just manner between the plotters and their victims, which will provide that no man who has ever held office above a certain grade in the Rebel organization shall ever hold office again. It is due to the people of the States so awfully misled, as well as to the loyal of the land who are in the field to correct the terrible evils brought upon the country by the class of men to which we have referred. Else the conflict might as well cease at once, and before any more expense is incurred, because already the rebellion is proved a failure, and there is not a traitor of them all but can recognize the fact. With the leading Rebels tolerated or patronized the moment a change of sentiment is confessed, the mightiest conflict of modern times dwindles at once to the mere dimensions and character of a mere trial of strength, and settles nothing. If no punishment is to be meted out for the guilty experiment.

Then, we say, let our soldiers now facing death in so many forms in the field know what they are fighting. Let them know whether leading traitors will be suffered—when the last battle is fought, the last poor fellow of the rank and file consigned to the earth, away from home and friends—let the rank and file know, we say, whether the ex-ante gentry and Confederate functionaries generally will be suffered to sit down in peace with traitors, to hob-nob over their wine as they reckon upon new position, new distinctions, and ranks with the first counselors of the State in experience and ability. His fidelity may be relied on by all persons who may entrust their business to his hands. His steadfast loyalty to the Government, and the great confidence reposed in him by the authorities will, of course, greatly facilitate any application he may make, and will be of great advantage to his clients.

COMMODORE FOOTE'S CONDITION.—We are sorry to learn that for three or four days of late, Commodore Foote has been more than usually feeble, not being able to sit up in the least. His friends cannot help feeling anxiety for him, but are not particularly alarmed at his condition—thinking that perfect quiet and rest will yet regenerate the hero's exhausted energies. But it is vain to expect that he will be able to assume command of his flotilla for at least a month, or perhaps a longer period of time. His whole system seems to have been affected by the wounded foot, and, at times, he suffers severe paroxysms of pain, rendering him excessively weak and feeble.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Heaven holds no conditional saint, and the Union should tolerate no conditional patriot.

## A BILL.

To Suppress and Prevent Rebellion, Sedition and Disaffection of the People.

WHEREAS, All persons residing or being within the corporate limits of the City of Nashville, owe allegiance to the municipal laws, government, and good order thereof; therefore, no language, act, or conduct should be allowed, calculated to incite rebellion, or sedition, or offend loyal citizens. Therefore, be it enacted by the City Council,

Sec. 1. That the city laws passed 10th August, 1848, on page 197, ch. I, sec. 1, be and the same are hereby amended that whoever shall be guilty, within the limits of the corporation of the city aforesaid of uttering seditious words or speeches, spreading abroad false news, or disseminating scandalous libels against the corporation aforesaid, or the government of the United States, or of obstructing any lawful officer of said corporation in executing his office, or of instigating others to do so, or inciting, by word, deed or act, others to rebel and meet together to contrive, incite, or suggest rebellion, conspiracies, riots, or any other lawful funds or differences, thereby to stir people up, maliciously to contrive the ruin and destruction of the peace, safety and good order of the corporation aforesaid, or the government of the United States, or shall knowingly conceal such evil practices, or harbor or conceal, or assist any disloyal citizen who has been or is now a member of the Confederate army, who returns to said corporation as a spy or agent for said Confederacy, or any person engaged in the same, or shall use any language calculated in its nature to deter or embarrass any citizen from being or becoming a loyal citizen of the United States. A violation of this act shall be a high misdemeanor, and upon conviction before the Recorder of said corporation, shall forfeit and pay a fine of not less than twenty-five nor more than fifty dollars.

Sec. 2. It shall be, and is hereby made, the special duty of the City Marshal, his deputies, and each of the night policemen, to diligently inquire into all violations of the first section of this act, and to arrest and take before the Recorder, for trial, every such person suspected of a violation of this act.

W. F. JONES,  
President Common Council.  
M. M. BRINK,  
President Board of Aldermen.

Approved June 10, 1862.

JOHN HUGH SMITH, Mayor.

June 12—3.

## Claims Against the U. States.

A. L. HALL will attend to the collection of claims against any of the United States authorities either here or at Washington. He may be found at the Seawane House.

Nashville, June 12th, 1862.

## First Boat for Memphis.

THE U. S. Mail packet, MAY 10th, will leave Nashville for Memphis on Saturday, the 14th, at 12 o'clock.

A. HAMILTON & CO., Agents.

## U. S. Mail Packet for Memphis.

THE steamer JNO. A. FISHER, MONDAY, Master, will leave Nashville for Memphis on Monday, the 10th, at 12 o'clock.

A. HAMILTON & CO., Agents.

## THEATRE.

DUFFIELD & SANDS

W. H. EVERETT

MANAGER.

STAGE MANAGER.

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 12,

THE SERIOUS FAMILY!

In which Messrs. HAMILTON, WEAVER, PIERCE, EVERETT, TYLER, GROSS, MRS. BERNARD, MISS SCANTON, MOORE, and Miss CONSTANTINE, will appear.

SONG, - - - - - MR. DUFFIELD.

Robert Macaire.

FRIDAY EVENING,

Benefit of Mrs. Hattie Bernard.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle, ..... 50

Second Circle, ..... 25

Doors open at 7 1/2 past 7. Performance at 8 o'clock, precisely.

## ATTENTION!

Brave and Loyal

TENNESSEANS.

Second Tennessee Regiment of Infantry.

A REBELLIOUS REYNOLDS will be received in this Regiment, now rapidly filling up, at B. A. duRoi's, No. 22 North Market street.

Brave and heroic conduct will always receive promotion. Neither pay nor expense will be spared to make it one of the best regiments in the service.

Pay, thirteen dollars per month, including everything. Bounty.

\$100 and 160 Acres of Land.

Those who desire to raise companies will please apply as above.

J. T. E. McLEAN,

1228

Colonel.

## Fifteen Improved Farms

IN THE

STATE OF INDIANA,

For Sale

On Ten Years Credit!

Containing

FROM 40 TO 400 ACRES EACH

COME to these unsurpassed for beauty and fertility, and each having a proper proportion of cleared and timber land. The timber is generally of the fine quality. One of these is the home of the undersigned, adjoining the healthy and pleasant town of Lexington, the county seat of Scott county, Indiana, thirty miles distant from Louisville, Ky., and acres miles from Madison, Ind. The soil and location are very superior, with first class dwelling house, barn, stable, and all the modern conveniences, and in fact everything that pertains to a first class farm and residence, and all now in the very best order. The other farms, generally in the same neighborhood are of various sizes and quality, each more or less improved, ranging in price from \$10 to \$30 per acre, and will be sold in tracts to suit purchasers, on the following

FAVORABLE TERMS.

One-fourth cash and the remainder in ten annual payments, if desired, secured by mortgage on the land.

Persons wishing to purchase land, and especially those who may desire to remove their families from places necessarily exposed to danger in these perilous times, to a quiet, safe, healthy, and pleasant locality, will find this an excellent opportunity. Any one able to make the first payment can make the others at the land.

Persons leaving Louisville after dinner via Jeffersonville Railroad to Evansville, leaving eight miles by stage, would reach Lexington 8 o'clock same evening. There is also a daily stage to Madison.

For further information apply by letter or in person to

E. G. & W. H. ENGLISH,

Lexington, Indiana.

June 11-2\*

## FRESH

DRUGS AND MEDICINES!

Just received and for sale by

H. S. THACHER,

APOTHECARY.

CORNER CEDAR AND CHERRY STREETS.

## INDIGO, Madder.

Cod Liver Oil,

Cod Liver Oil Jelly,

Marshall's Cathartic,

Heimstreet's Hair Coloring,

Sanford's Liver Invigorator.

MACABOY SNUFFS,

Scotch Snuff, in Bottles and Packs.

ALCOHOL.

Mizard Oil,

Concentrated Lye,

All kinds Bird Seeds,

Oat Meal.

CASTOR OIL!

Wines, Brandies, Gin & Whisky,

of the most pure kind.

BAY RUM,

BARBER'S BLOCK.

COAL OIL, Chimneys & Wicks,

Burnett's Cocaine.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded.

June 11-1w.

## ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE, THE

LAKE KINGSTON ICE CO.

WILL SELL ICE AT

3c. per pound for Southern Currency,

and 3c. for Specie Funds.

Nashville, June 4th, 1862—4

## PATENTED OCT. 8, 1861.

Dithridge's Patent

OVAL LAMP CHIMNEYS,

Manufactured of

XX FLINT GLASS.

These Chimneys are intended for the flat

flames, which heating all parts of the

glass equally, does not expose it to cracking.

E. D. DITHRIDGE,

Fort Pitt Glass Works,

Washington Street,

Pittsburg, Pa.

Samples can be seen at this Office.

June 6-1w.

## RUDOLPH WURLITZER,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

NO. 123 MAIN STREET,

CINCINNATI, O.

KEEPS constantly on hand a large supply of String

and Brass and German Silver Military Band In-

struments, which he can offer at as low prices as any

Eastern House. Orders by Mail or Express promptly

attended to.

June 6-1w.

## RYE FLOUR.

65 BARRELS FRESH GROUND RYE FLOUR, on

hand and for sale at the Broadway Mills.

D. D. DICKY, Agent.

## BRAN AND SHORTS

ON hand and for sale at the Broadway Mills.

June 5

D. D. DICKY, Agent.

## FRUIT JARS, &c.

50 D. ZEN 1 and 2 QUART GLASS FRUIT JARS,

Rubber stopper.

70 DOZEN 1 and 2 QUART GLASS JARS, Cork

stopper.

20 ASSORTED SIZES PLATFORM SCALES, best

kind.

1,000 lbs. ASSORTED ANNEALED WIRE.

6 DOZEN ASSORTED SIZES PATENT ICE CREAM

PRESSERS.

25 BARRELS BEST COAL OIL, at Wholesale and

Retail.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF COAL OIL LAMPS, CHIM-

NEYS, &c.

For sale by J. W. WILSON,

17, College Street.

## Bacon.

8 CASKS sides.

3 do Hams.

1 do Hog round, for sale by

June 11

WM. LYON,

41 Market street.

## Bolting Cloths.

FOR sale by

June 11

WM. LYON,

41 Market street.

## Governor of State of Tennessee,

To all who shall see

&lt;